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Windsor, November 9.

THE following Addreſs from the Burgh of *Inverbervie*, was preſented to Her Majeſty by *William Levingſton*, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament.

To the QUEEN's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The moſt humble and dutiful Addreſs of the Magiſtrates, and Town Council of the Burgh of *Inverbervie*, within the County of *Rincairdin*, in *North Britain*.

May it pleaſe Your moſt Gracious Majeſty,

WE do, in the moſt profound Humility, and with Hearts full of Joy, preſume, among the reſt of Your Majeſty's good Subjects, to approach Your Royal Preſence, both to acknowledge, with the utmoſt Gratitude, Your unparallel'd Goodneſs and Condeſcenſion, in communicating to Your Parliament and People, the Conditions on which an honourable and happy Peace may be obtain'd: As alſo to congratulate Your Majeſty on the near and promiſing View we have of the ſame, which, under God, we attribute allenarly to the Wiſdom of Your happy Reign, and the Conduct of Your ſucceſsful Negotiations.

Since nothing is ſo neceſſary and eſſential to the Quiet and Happineſs of Your good Subjects, after ſo long, expenſive, and a bloody War, as a ſafe and glorious Peace, and a flouriſhing Trade; we therefore intirely rely on Your Princely Care and Sacred Wiſdom for both: And ſeeing, by the ſpecial Bleſſing of Heaven, You have got Your Self and Your People diſengaged from the War, and has the Ballance of *Europe* put in Your Hands: We pray that the Almighty may ſo far proſper Your Royal Endeavours, as Your Majeſty may be made the happy Inſtrument, not only of giving Peace to Your own Dominions, but likewiſe to all Chriſtendom.

And as we are fully perſuaded that Your Majeſty never had any Intereſt, ſeparate from that of Your People, and that all our Religious and Civil Rights are abſolutely ſecure in Your Hands, who never uſed Your Prerogative, but to do us good; ſo we do with the greateſt cheerfulneſs in every thing elſe, place an intire Confidence in Your Royal Wiſdom; and particularly pray, that when *Britain* ſhall be ſo unhappy as to be deprived of Your benign Government, and when it ſhall pleaſe the great King of Kings to exchange Your Temporal for an Eternal Crown, You may be directed to let Your Scepter, like ripe Fruit, drop into the Hands of a Legal and Rightful Succeſſor, who ſucceeding by Your Care, may govern after Your Example, that ſo the Glory of Your moſt auſpicious Reign may be celebrated by all Foreign Nations abroad, and the happy Fruits thereof, ever enjoyed by Your Loyal Subjects at home, in a perpetual and juſt Subjection.

At the ſame time we humbly beg leave to offer Your Majeſty our moſt humble and hearty Thanks, for granting the Royal Aſſent to a gracious Toleration to thoſe of the Epiſcopal Communion in *North Britain*, who have been long perſecuted and oppreſſed; and to another Act, reſtoring to the Patrons their juſt and ancient Rights, graciouſly by the firſt giving eaſe to tender Conſciences, and by the ſecond delivering a great many of Your good Subjects from Oppreſſion.

That Your Majeſty may long, long Reign over us, to be a Bleſſing to Your People, and to enjoy the happy Effects of Your Pious Cares and Endeavours here, and the Eternal Rewards of bleſſed Peace-makers hereafter, are, and ever ſhall be, the zealous, ſincere, and hearty Prayers of Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects.

Which Addreſs Her Majeſty receiv'd very graciouſly.

Turin, October 26. *N. S.* The Duke, with the reſt of the Court, continues ſtill at the Venerie. The Garriſons of Alexandria and Suſa, have lately been reinforced with four Battalions from Coni, and a Detachment of Horſe from the Camp at Carmagnole. His Royal Highneſs's Troops, and moſt of thoſe of the other Confederates in this Country, are gone into their reſpective Winter Quarters. They write from Milan, that the Mortality of Cattle is very much abated in thoſe Parts.

Dantzick, Novemb. 2. *N. S.* On the 30th paſt, Monſieur Kibinski, who commands a Body of Poliſh Troops in Pruſſia, ſent a Detachment into the Territories of this City with Orders, to uſe Military Execution for the recovery of ſome Money, which the General of the Crown pretends hath been due, for ſeveral Years, from the Town of Dantzick to the Army. Theſe Demands are founded upon their having neglected to pay the Annual Quota impos'd on them by the Diet of Lublin. But the Magiſtrates alledge, that the Taxes laid on them, were contrary to their Privileges, which have ever been to be exempted from all Impoſitions, but what are conſented to by the particular Diet of the Province of Pruſſia, of which their Town is a Member. They have alſo declared, that they will maintain their Liberties to the utmoſt; in order to which, they have ſent out Twelve hundred Men of the Garriſon, with ſome Pieces of Artillery, and have given poſitive Directions to the Commanding Officer, to endeavour to drive the Poles out of their Country by force, if they refuſe to leave it quietly. The Muſcovites have evacuated the City of Elbing, and the Saxon Troops have taken poſſeſſion of it.

Hambourg, October 8. *N. S.* We have received Advice, that King Auguſtus, upon the repeated Inſtances of his States, hath ſent for the Electoral Prince his Son out of Italy. He is to reſide in Saxony, with liberty to exerciſe the Proteſtant Religion, and his Roman Catholick Servants are diſmiſſed, which hath very much quieted the Minds of his Majeſty's Subjects. The 18th paſt, the City of Staden, and the Peaſants of the Dutchy of Bremen, took the Oaths of Fidelity to the King of Denmark, but moſt of the Gentlemen deſired to be excuſed, and very few of them appeared upon that Occaſion. A Swediſh Officer lately arrived here from Calmar, reports, that Five thouſand Men of the Troops of his Nation, are embarked, and wait only for a fair Wind to ſet ſail for Wiſmar. The Turkiſh Agents in Poland hold frequent Conferences with the General of the Crown, relating to a Pardon which they demand for the Partiſans of the King of Sweden. By Letters from Conſtantinople we are informed, that his Swediſh Majeſty intends to continue all this Winter at Bender; and that the Turkiſh Forces, which were aſſembled there, are to ſeparate immediately; from whence it is concluded, that the Grand Signior is reſolved to obſerve his laſt Treaty with the Muſcovites.